

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday March 6. to Saturday March 10. 1743.

St. James's, March 10.

THE following Address of the Protestant Dissenting Ministers in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, has been presented to his Majesty by the Reverend John Guyse, D. D. attended by several of his Brethren, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Protestant Dissenting Ministers in and about the Cities of London and Westminster.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE humbly beg Leave, on this important Occasion, to renew the solemn Assurances we lately gave your Majesty, of our unalterable Attachment to your sacred Person and Government.

It is no great Surprize to us, that an insolent and perfidious Nation, in Revenge for the Repulse they have met with from your Majesty's Arms Abroad, should form the Design of invading you at Home, in Favour of an outlaw'd Popish Pretender. But that any of those, who live under your Majesty's just and mild Government, should be so infatuated and abandoned as to give them any Encouragement, raises our Indignation and Astonishment.

Your Majesty's known Wisdom and Valour; the noble Ardour and Firmness of both your Houses of Parliament; the chearful Concurrence of your faithful Subjects of all Ranks and Orders, in declaring their inviolable Fidelity to your Majesty; the try'd Courage of your Forces, and your Majesty's seasonable Call on your People to Fasting and Prayer, as they justly encourage our Hopes of your long and prosperous Reign, so they may well damp all Expectations of Success in the most inveterate and sanguine of your Enemies.

Our Detestation of Popery, and of that Arbitrary Power which would naturally attend it, were it ever to be introduced among us; and

our Apprehensions of Danger from both, are not at all abated, by any such pretended Coalition of Parties, as has left among us no Enemies to your Majesty and our happy Constitution: We therefore think it our Duty and Interest, to do our utmost (even at the Hazard of our All in this World) for the Safety of your Royal Person and Government, with which our Civil and Religious Rights are inseparably connected.

And we crave Leave to assure your Majesty, that while we endeavour to cultivate such Sentiments in those under our Care, and to warm their Breasts with Zeal for your Majesty, and Affection to your illustrious Family; we will not fail to offer up our most ardent Prayers to God, that he would direct your Majesty's Councils, prosper your Arms, and defeat the Designs of all your Enemies, in so remarkable a Manner, as may convince the whole World, that your sacred Person, your Royal Family, and our dear Country, are the Objects of the special Favour and constant Protection of Divine Providence.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer.

I Thank you for this Address, and for this fresh Mark of your Duty and Affection to my Person and Government. You may always depend upon the Continuance of my Protection.

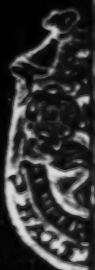
And they all had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

The following Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. Horatio Walpole and Thomas Vere, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Harcourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens

(Price Six-pence.)



tizens and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, in Common Council assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Norwich in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to express our great Abhorrence of the audacious and black Design of the Enemies of your Majesty's Person and Government, to invade these your Kingdoms, and place a Popish Pretender upon your Throne; a Scheme, which, if executed, would be equally fatal to your Majesty and your Subjects.

The Inconsistency of a Popish Government with the natural Rights and Liberties of Protestant Subjects, must at all Times render it our Interest to oppose, with our utmost Vigour and Force, every Attempt of this Kind; but must more especially render it so in this your Majesty's Reign, under whose auspicious Government we so fully and freely possess our Religion, Rights and Liberties, and enjoy so many Blessings.

With Hearts fired with the greatest Indignation at all Attempts that can be injurious to your Majesty, with a strong Sense of Gratitude and Duty, and the most zealous and steady Attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government; we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we will, upon this and every Occasion, use our utmost Efforts, even at the Expence of our Lives and Fortunes, and all that is dear and valuable to us, to support and defend your Majesty's undoubted Right and Title to the Crown of these Realms, and to preserve and continue the British Scepter in the Hands of your Majesty, and your Royal Family, to latest Posterity.

Given under our Common Seal, this Second Day of March 1743.

The following Address from the City of Worcester has been presented to his Majesty by the Rt. Hon. Thomas Winnington, Esq; Recorder and Representative of the said City, Sir Henry Harpur, Bart. the other Representative, and Thomas Winsford, Esq; Town Clerk, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Harcourt: Which Address his Majesty received very graciously. And they all had the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the ancient and loyal City of Worcester.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Worcester, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg Leave to express our Abhorrence of the Indignity offered to your

Majesty, and these Kingdoms, by the Designs which are carrying on in Favour of a Popish Pretender.

As the Loyalty and Unanimity of your faithful Subjects will greatly tend to discourage those vile and desperate Endeavours for destroying and subverting our excellent Constitution; so we think it our indispensable Duty, upon this Occasion, to give your Majesty the strongest Assurances of our firm and sincere Attachment to your Majesty, and our present happy Establishment in Church and State.

The free Exercise of our Religion, and the other valuable Blessings of Liberty and Property which we enjoy under your Majesty's mild and auspicious Reign, demand from us the most grateful Returns of Loyalty and Affection, and the most vigorous Exertion of our Endeavours to oppose all Attempts that may be made to disturb the Peace and interrupt the Prosperity of Great Britain.

We therefore declare to your Majesty that it is our hearty Resolution, on this critical Conjunction, to hazard and contribute every Thing in our Power (as becomes good and faithful Subjects) to defeat the wicked and injurious Designs of your Majesty's Enemies, to defend and support your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, and to secure the Protestant Succession to your Royal Family.

In Testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our Common Seal, the Second Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-three.

The following Address of the Alderman, Comburgesses, Burgesses, Gentlemen and Clergy of the Borough of Grantham in the County of Lincoln, has been presented to his Majesty by the Rt. Hon. the Marquis of Granby and Sir John Cust, Bart. their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Harcourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Alderman, Comburgesses, Burgesses, Gentlemen and Clergy of the Borough of Grantham in the County of Lincoln.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Alderman, Comburgesses, Burgesses, Gentlemen and Clergy of the Borough of Grantham in the County of Lincoln, have, with Concern and the highest Indignation, heard of the intended Invasion of your Majesty's Kingdoms, in Favour of a Pretender brought up in Popish Bigotry, and supported by Arbitrary Power.

As we cannot but with the greatest and most just Resentment shew out utmost Detestation of

so notorious an Insult offered to your Majesty and your Kingdoms, we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we shall every one of us exert ourselves to the utmost of our Powers, against these open Enemies of your Majesty's Crown and Kingdoms; and shall be ready to hazard our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of those invaluable Privileges, our Religion, our Laws, and Liberties, which we are sensible can be preserved to ourselves, and transmitted to Posterity, only by a firm and unalterable Attachment to your Majesty, and the happy Settlement in your Family.

Given under our Hands and the Common Seal of this Town this 3d Day of March, in the Year of our Lord 1743.

The following Address of the Bailiffs, Aldermen, Common Council and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Ludlow in the County of Salop, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir William Corbett, Bart. and Henry Arthur Herbert, Esq; their Representatives in Parliament, together with the Recorder of the said Borough, who were introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Viscount Harcourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Bailiffs, Aldermen, and Common Council, and principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Ludlow in the County of Salop, humbly beg Leave (in this Time of imminent Danger) to assure your Majesty of our inviolable Fidelity to your Royal Person and Government; and that we are resolved to hazard all that is dear to us, in the Defence of the Religion and Liberty of our Country, and of your Majesty the great Defender of both.

We cannot say, whether we more detest the Wickedness, or pity the Folly, of those, who, tired with your Majesty's powerful yet gentle Government, prefer Slavery to Freedom, a Pretender bred up in the Idolatry and Superstition of Rome, to a Prince who more than once hath ventured his Life in Support of the Protestant Cause.

Our Trust is, that God, who hath hitherto so graciously preserved us, will not now forsake us; your Majesty's known Courage and Conduct greatly animate us; and we are not without Hopes that the Enemy, who so lately fled before your Majesty in Germany, will make but a feeble Attack upon Great Britain.

That the Giver of all Victory may crown your Majesty with Success, and cover your sacred Head in the Day of Battle; that your Majesty may long reign over a free and an obedient People; that the Protestant Succession in these Kingdoms may be established for ever, are the constant and unanimous Wishes of your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects.

Given under our Common Seal, this Second day of March, 1743, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Mayor, Magistrates, Common - Council, Freemen, and other Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth in the County of Devon, has been presented to his Majesty by the Lord Vere Beauclerc and Arthur Sturt, Esq; their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Harcourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Magistrates, Common Council, Freemen, and other Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth in the County of Devon.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, out of the grateful Sense we have of the many Blessings and Benefits we enjoy under your Majesty's Protection, cannot be silent in so critical and dangerous a Conjunction, when this Nation is threatened with an Invasion from a Foreign Enemy, in Favour of the Son of a Popish Pretender to your Crown, without expressing our Indignation and Abhorrence of so notorious an Insult upon your Crown and Dignity.

We therefore beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we look on the Support of your Majesty, and of the Succession of your Royal Family to the Throne of these Kingdoms, as the Bulwark of our Religion and Liberties, and of our present happy Constitution in Church and State, and shall be always ready, in Defence of so good a Cause, to sacrifice our Lives and Fortunes for the Preservation thereof.

May the Almighty protect your Majesty and your Royal Family from all evil Attempts of your Enemies, and make your Reign glorious, not only by vanquishing your Enemies, but also more glorious, by preserving to us those greatest of Blessings, our Religion, our Laws, and our Liberties.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgesses of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed, in Guild assembled, has been presented to his Majesty by the Lord Viscount Barrington and Thomas Watson, Esq; their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Harcourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

May it please your Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most faithful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgesses of the Borough of Berwick upon Tweed, in Guild assembled, have heard, with Horror and

and Resentment suitable to the Rancour and Effrontery of the Undertaking, that the French King has formed a Design to invade your British Dominions; to countenance which, the Pretender's Son has been sent for from Rome.

We have a most sensible Feeling of the Indignity offer'd your Majesty, an exquisite Sense of the Injury intended every Briton who is worthy of British Freedom, or preserves any tolerable Idea of those invaluable Blessings, Liberty and Property; the Enjoyment of which we can only assure ourselves under your Majesty and your Descendants, which we are determined to defend against every Enemy Foreign or Domestick: We therefore assure your Majesty, that in Case of an Invasion or Insurrection, we will, in Defence of your Majesty's undoubted Rights, oppose the same with all our Power, and, if need be, lay our Bones in the Ruins of your Garrison and Corporation, as the last Pledge of our Duty to our King, and our Attachments to the true Interest of our Country.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough and Town of Taunton, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir John Chapman, Bart. and John Buck, Esq; their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Harecourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

*Borough and Town
of Taunton in the
County of Somers-
set.*

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

WE your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the Borough and Town of Taunton, having heard that sundry Designs and Attempts are forming by our turbulent and unruly Enemies, in Favour of a Popish Pretender, for the Subversion of our Government, both in Church and State, most humbly beg Leave to take this Opportunity of expressing our utmost Indignation and Abhorrence of the same.

And we most humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that it is our fix'd Resolution, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, (as far as in us lies) to frustrate these Designs and Attempts, and to support and defend your Majesty's Title to the Crown of these Realms, and the Protestant Succession as by Law established.

Given under our Common Seal at the Guildhall of the said Borough, this 3d Day of March 1743.

The following Address of the French Refugees, and their Descendants, Inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth and Stonehouse, has been presented to the King by the Right Honourable

the Lord Edgcombe: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

May it please your Majesty,

WE the French Refugees, and their Descendants, Inhabitants of the Town of Plymouth and Stonehouse, though inconsiderable as to Number and Rank, presume at this Conjunction (when your Majesty's most sacred Person and Authority are treated with insupportable Indignity) to throw ourselves at your Majesty's Feet, protesting that we have no Desire equal to that of demonstrating, on the most perilous Occasions, the firmest Zeal and Fidelity for your Majesty's Service; and that the most loyal of your Subjects cannot surpass us in Respect and sincere Attachment for your Royal Person and Family.

That the Almighty Director of all Events may preside over your Majesty's Designs, are, and always will be, the fervent Prayers of

May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutiful
and most obedient Subjects.

The following Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy and others assembled at the Assizes holden for the County of Hertford, has been presented to his Majesty by Richard Chafe, Esq; the High-Sheriff, and Jeffry Elwes, Esq; (on whom his Majesty was then pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood) together with Charles Gore and Jacob Houblon, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Harecourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

The humble Address of the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy and others assembled at the Assizes holden for the County of Hertford.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy and others of the County of Hertford, assembled at the Assizes held at Hertford for the same County, on Thursday the first Day of March 1743, having been informed, as well by your Majesty's Message to both Houses of Parliament, as by a Letter from your most Honourable Privy Council, directed to the Justices of the Peace of this County, that your Majesty hath received undoubted Intelligence of the Arrival of the Pretender's eldest Son in France, and that Preparations are making at Dunkirk for an Invasion of this Kingdom, in Concert with disaffected Persons here, which Invasion is to be supported by the French Squadron that has been sometime cruising in the Channel, humbly beg Leave to take this first Opportunity of declaring to your Majesty,

Majesty, and the whole World, our Detestation and Abhorrence of any Design or Attempt against your Majesty and these Kingdoms, and the Religion, Laws and Liberties thereof.

And we doubt not but by your Majesty's great Wisdom and Vigilance, and the Blessing of God on your Arms, these Attempts of our Enemies, (the common Disturbers of the Peace and Tranquility, not only of this Kingdom, but of all Europe) in Favour of a Popish and abjured Pretender, will be frustrated and brought to nought, and their wicked Machinations turned upon their own Heads.

As we are sensible of the great Blessings which we enjoy under your Majesty's mild and equitable Administration and Government; so we think ourselves obliged, both in Duty and Gratitude, most humbly to assure your Majesty of our hearty and sincere Attachment and Affection to your sacred Person and Government; and that we will, upon this and all other Occasions, with our Lives and Fortunes, do our utmost Endeavours to disappoint these wicked Attempts, and to secure the Religion, Laws and Liberties of this Country, and the Protestant Succession of this Kingdom in your Majesty's most illustrious Family.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Coventry, has been presented to his Majesty by his Grace the Duke of Grafton: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Commonalty of the City of Coventry, in Council assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

IT is with the greatest Concern we observe that the Peace of your Majesty's Kingdoms, and the Happiness of your Subjects here at home, is now threatened by the Common Enemy and Disturber of the Peace of all Europe.

We cannot but resent the insolent and audacious Attempts and desperate Designs of our Enemies abroad, in projecting an Invasion of these your Majesty's Kingdoms, and of imposing upon us a Foreign Yoke and a Popish Pretender. But that a Project so unnatural, ungrateful, and desperately wicked, should be countenanced and animated by Men at home, against their own native Country, against our Religion, our Laws and Liberties, and the best of Princes, fills us with the highest Indignation and Abhorrence.

With these Sentiments we beg Leave, in Conjunction with the most zealous and faithful of your Majesty's Subjects, humbly and gratefully to acknowledge the numerous Blessings we enjoy under the mildest and best of Governments; and to repeat the Assurances of our most hearty and steady Affection for your Majesty, and the Protestant Succession in your Royal Family; and of our Readiness and Resolution to

hazard our Lives and Fortunes in Defence and Support of so glorious a Cause.

Given under our Common Seal, this 29th Day of February 1743-4.

The following Address of the Lord Lieutenant and Justices of the Peace of the County of Northumberland, having been transmitted by the Right Hon. the Earl of Tankerville, Lord Lieutenant of the County, to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been presented to his Majesty, who was pleased to receive the same very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord Lieutenant and Justices of the Peace of the County of Northumberland.

Most gracious Sovereign,

HAVING heard that Attempts are forming, by the Aid of a Foreign Power, to disturb the Peace of these your Majesty's Kingdoms, in Favour of a Popish Pretender, and to interrupt the Happiness we so amply enjoy under your Majesty's Government;

We humbly beg Leave to take the earliest Opportunity to express our great Concern for, and Abhorrence of, this Indignity intended against your Royal Person, and the Tranquility of this Nation.

And as we are truly sensible of every Blessing we enjoy under your Majesty's Protection, we beg Leave most humbly to assure your Majesty of our inviolable Zeal and sincerest Attachment to your sacred Person and Government; and that no Endeavours of ours shall be wanting (at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes) to disappoint every Intention of your Enemies against your Royal Person and Family, under whom our Religion, Laws and Liberties only can be safe.

The following Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Citizens of the City of Chester, has been presented to his Majesty by Sir Robert Grosvenor, one of their Representatives in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Harcourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Citizens of your ancient and loyal City of Chester, in Common Council assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, having heard that Attempts are forming by the common Disturbers of the Peace and Tranquility of Europe, in Favour of a Popish Pretender, to disturb the Happiness we
B thank-

thankfully enjoy under your Majesty's auspicious Government,

Humbly beg Leave to take this Opportunity to express our greatest Concern for, and Abhorrence of, this Indignity intended against your Majesty and these Kingdoms; and tho' Schemes of this pernicious Nature may be concerted abroad, they must be strangely infatuated to imagine, that the Spirit of the English Nation is sunk so low as tamely to submit to such Usurpations; and to have so little Regard either for their Religion or their Liberties, as to exchange both for Superstition and Slavery.

We therefore beg Leave humbly to assure your Majesty, that we, in our several Capacities, will, upon this and all Occasions, exert ourselves, with the utmost Vigour and Resolution, in Defence of your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, and in Support of that excellent Constitution, which is happily established among us both in Church and State.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriff and Common Council of the City of Canterbury, has been presented to his Majesty by the Hon. Thomas Watson and Thomas Best, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Harcourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriff and Common Council of the City of Canterbury in Burghmote assembled.

Most gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriff and Common Council of the City of Canterbury, in Burghmote assembled, do, with all Humility, acknowledge the many Blessings we enjoy under your Majesty's most auspicious Reign.

It is with the utmost Abhorrence we have heard of the wicked Contrivance of your Majesty's open and avowed Enemies abroad, in Conjunction with traitorous Conspirators at home, to invade your Majesty's Kingdoms in Favour of a Popish Pretender; and therefore beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we will, to the utmost of our Power, support and defend your Majesty's undoubted Title to the Crown of these Realms.

That your Majesty may defeat the malicious Designs of all your Enemies; that your Reign may be long and glorious; and that the Protestant Succession may be perpetuated in your Royal House, are the most fervent Prayers of, may it please your Majesty, your most dutiful and loyal Subjects.

Given under our Common Seal, the Second Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The following Address of the Merchants, principal Inhabitants, and Traders in the Town of Liverpoole, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Strange and Richard Shuttleworth, Esq; their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Lord Viscount Harcourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Merchants, principal Inhabitants and Traders in the Town of Liverpoole.

May it please your Majesty,

WE received, with the utmost Indignation and Abhorrence, the Account of an intended Invasion of these Kingdoms, in Favour of a Popish Pretender, by a neighbouring Power, which may justly be stiled the Disturber of the Peace of Europe.

We are too sensible of the many invaluable Blessings which we enjoy under your Majesty's Government, and the comfortable Prospect we have of a Continuance of them, by the happy Settlement of the Crown of these Realms in your Royal House, to omit this Opportunity of assuring your Majesty, that we are now and at all Times ready to assist and support your Majesty against all your Enemies; and if any of them are so infatuated as to make an Attempt to introduce among us the Chains of Popish Tyranny and Arbitrary Power, we doubt not but they will soon be convinced, that the Subjects of Great Britain can never bear the Thoughts of exchanging their present Civil and Religious Liberties, for the most ignominious Bondage and Slavery.

That God may long preserve your Majesty to reign over us; that these Nations may never want one of your Royal Family to succeed to the Crown of these Realms; and that all the Enemies of your Majesty and these Kingdoms may be perpetually disappointed and confounded in their Designs against the British Peace and Welfare, is the hearty Prayer of your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects.

The following Address of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of York, has been presented to his Majesty by George Fox, Esq; one of their Representatives in Parliament, who was introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Harcourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of York.

May it please your Majesty,

WITH the greatest Abhorrence and Indignation we receive the News of an intended Invasion upon these Kingdoms, in Favour of

of Arbitrary Power and a Popish Pretender; yet, with a Resolution not to be shaken, we are determined, at the Expence of our Lives and Fortunes, to support your Majesty and your Royal Family in the Possession of this Throne you now fill; the only Basis upon which our Religion, Liberties and Properties can be established.

We are sensible of the common Danger which now threatens; and have a just Regard for those Blessings we now enjoy, which have been purchased for us by the Blood and Treasure of our Ancestors through Ages past, and are too valuable to us tamely to exchange for Popery, Slavery, and the precarious momentary Enjoyment of the necessary Comforts of Life under a despotick Government.

We beg Leave to repeat and assure your Majesty, with the greatest Earnestness, that the Securing our Religion and Liberties under your Majesty's Government, and the Preservation of that in your Royal Family, against all Foreign and Domestick Enemies, shall ever be the Care and Attention of us your Majesty's most faithful and dutiful Subjects.

Given under our common Seal the 29th Day of February 1743.

The following Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgeses of the Town and County of Southampton, has been presented to his Majesty by Peter Delmé and Edward Gibbon, Esqrs. their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Harcourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgeses of the Town and County of Southampton.

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgeses of the Town and County of Southampton, in Common Council assembled, presume most humbly to approach your Royal Presence, with Expressions of Astonishment and Indignation at the Insolence of a neighbouring Nation, the perfidious and implacable Enemy of your Majesty's Dominions, in preparing to invade us under a vain Expectation of imposing on us an abjured Pretender to your Crown and Kingdoms.

But, Dread Sir, truly sensible as we are of the many valuable Blessings of your Government, and deeply interested in the Stability of your Royal Protestant House to our latest Posterity, we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, with a Zeal proportioned to our Abhorrence of so desperate an Attempt, that our Lives and Fortunes shall chearfully be devoted to the Defence and Support of your Majesty's Person and Family, the rightful Guardians of all our Liberties Civil and Religious.

Our Confidence in the successful Progress of your Majesty's Arms, proceeds from the Justice of that Cause in which they are employed; and your faithful Subjects shall never fear the Hatred or Power of France, so long as your Majesty's personal Bravery and Conduct render them the Objects of her Envy.

Given under our Common Seal the 6th Day of March, One Thousand Seven hundred and Forty-three.

The following Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Town Clerk, Brethren and Capital Burgeses, of your Majesty's Borough of Derby, has been presented to his Majesty by the Right Hon. the Lord Duncannon and John Stanhope, Esq; their Representatives in Parliament, who were introduced by the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Harcourt: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Town Clerk, Brethren and Capital Burgeses, of your Majesty's ancient Borough of Derby, in the County of Derby, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects humbly beg Leave to declare our Detestation and Abhorrence of the intended Invasion of these your Majesty's Realms, in Favour of a Popish Pretender.

Your Majesty's Person and Family are the Support and Security of all that, as Englishmen and Protestants, we enjoy or can desire; and therefore we do assure your Majesty of our hearty Zeal for the Defence of your Majesty's just Title and Government, and do engage ourselves to appear in it, against all Opposers Foreign and Domestick, at the Hazard and Expence of our Lives and Fortunes.

The Zeal and Unanimity, shewn by both Houses of Parliament, and by the Cities of London and Westminster, on this Occasion, give us great Joy and Satisfaction; and we hope and trust it is an happy Omen of the same Zeal and Unanimity for the same Cause, through the whole Nation.

Given under our Common Seal, at the Guildhall in the Borough aforesaid, and also signed, this twenty-ninth Day of February, in the Seventeenth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

Florence, Feb. 18. The Spanish Troops, on the Necessity they find themselves in for Provisions, have again permitted a large Detachment to forage at Pesaro, to the great Distress and Consternation of the Inhabitants: They have also occasioned great Damage by making two new Roads without the Gates of that City, and cutting down a large Quantity of Trees, &c.
On

On the 12th Instant General Brown passed by Bologna for Mantua for the Austrian Army. The same Day 200 Croats, and 400 Recruits for the Regiments of Pallavicini and Spleni, and on the 15th the Regiment of Sprecker passed near the Walls of Bologna from Germany, in their March to join the Army; from whence it is written, that Prince Lobcowitz waits only for the coming up of his Troops, whose March had been retarded by the bad Weather and Roads, in order to make an Attack upon the Spanish Army under M. de Gages.

Bern, Feb. 27. Letters from Chamberry and Geneva agree, that the Spaniards continue their March towards Provence with all the Expedition that the Season of the Year will permit. The Infant, with M. de la Mina and the Duke de Albe, arrived at Lyons on the 17th, and on the 29th continued their Route towards Provence. According to Advices from Lyons dated the 21st Instant, the Prince of Conti was daily expected there, and all the Hands that could be procured were actually then employed in making 30000 coarse Sacks for the Use of the Infant's Army, designed, as it is naturally supposed, to be filled with Earth.

Nice, Feb. 28, N. S. This Afternoon came in here from the Westward Captain Mogg, of the Spence Sloop, who left the Island of Hieres last Night, having put in there two Days after Admiral Mathews had gone off of that Station; and not having been able to join him by Reason of the contrary Winds. The said Captain has declared, that the Engagement between the English, French, and Spanish Fleets, lasted from Saturday Morning, at Nine of the Clock, till Monday Night, and that he heard the Cannon. That on Saturday in the Afternoon, the English having the Weather Gage, Admiral Mathews sent a Fireship into the Spanish Line, who clapp'd one of their Ships on board, and blew her up. That on Tuesday Morning all the three Squadrons were seen standing away to the Southward, without firing. Captain Mogg had these last Particulars from three different Vessels, who said they saw the Action. The English Admiral was joined the Day he went out by an 80 Gun Ship, and by another of 70 the Day he left Hieres Road, and the Day after by one of 60. The Day the French got under Sail, one of their 74 Gun Ships carried away her Bolt-sprit by running on board of another, so that she was left behind.

Hambourg, March 3. By Letters from Copenhagen of the 25th past we have Advice, that Count Tessin had the Day before been in Conference with the Danish Ministers, when a Convention was signed between them for accommodating the Differences between their respective Courts and mutual Disarming, and that in the Evening his Excellency had dispatched one of his Secretaries to Stockholm, who is expected back with the Ratification of Sweden. They write from Petersbourg, that it was expected, that upon the young Princess of Zerbst's

Arrival at Moscow, her intended Marriage with the Great Duke would be publicly declared. General Lubras, who is appointed Minister from the Court of Russia to that of Sweden, is expected here on his Way to Stockholm through Copenhagen.

Hambourg, March 6. The last Letters from Stockholm mention, that the Report was renewed there of Count Tessin's Embassy to Berlin, to demand in Marriage for the Successor a Princess of Prussia; and that in Consequence of the late Accommodation at first concluded between Sweden and Denmark, the Troops of the former which are in Schonen, have received Orders to return to their accustomed Quarters.

Liege, March 10. Three Days ago, Baron Briedbach and Count Horion took Possession of the Cathedral, and received the Oaths of the Canons by Commission from the Prince, and this Day the Clergy conducted his Highness to Church, where Te Deum was sung for his Entrance upon the Government. Count Horion is declared Grand Master of the Household; and Baron Briedbach Grand Chancellor; and both of them, with M. de la Naye, are appointed Ministers of State and of the Conference.

Hague, March 10. Letters from Flanders mention, that the Reluctancy in the French Soldiers at Dunkirk to go on board, has been so great, that it had been found necessary to execute one of them upon the Strand, to strike a Terror into the rest. The States General have thought fit to strengthen, at this Juncture, the Garrison at Sluys in Flanders with twenty Companies of Foot, making together eighteen hundred Men; and to order all Governors and Officers to repair forthwith to their respective Posts. Holland has also added two Companies to the usual Garrison at Helvoetsluys. The States of Friseland have consented to the late Petitions of the Council of State, and are preparing to pay their Quota for those Services, together with some other Arrears, into the Coffers of the Union.

Hague, March 13, N. S. By our Letters of the 10th Instant from the Neighbourhood of Dunkirk, we hear, that there were then in the Road about Forty Transports, and six Men of War, four of them Frigats. That the Transport Ships suffered extremely in the Storms of the 6th and 7th; seven of them, and four Blanders having been wrecked with all their Crews, whereby 400 Men, Officers, and Soldiers, perished, the greater Part of whom were of the Regiment of Monaco, which is totally ruined. And that a Thousand more were taken half dead out of the Water, and carried into the Convents. That three other Transports had been carried out to Sea by the Violence of the Wind, and not heard of since. That it was reported Count Saxe, the Prince de Monaco, and some Colonels were on board one of these last, and that they were given for lost, as the N. E. Wind, which then blew, must have made it impossible for them to gain any Port of France in

in the Channel. That they were embarking four Squadrons of Dragoons likewise, with their Saddles, Bridles, and Arms, but no Horses. That twenty four Carpenters had been engaged to make 18 Cases each, every Case to contain 30 Muskets, and that the whole Number was already finished, delivered, and put on board, the Contents being 12960 Muskets. When those Advices came away, the Wind was rising again to a Storm, so that they apprehended they should hear of farther Mischief.

Since writing what is above, we have received from Dunkirk a List of the Troops actually embark'd there, which were to be commanded in Chief by Count Saxe, and under him M. de Luttau Lieutenant General, and four Majors General. The whole consisted of 16 Battalions, and four Squadrons of Dragoons without Horses, and are as follow.

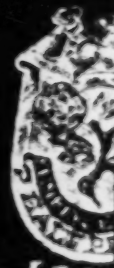
	Batt.		Batt.
Monaco	3	Royal Marine	1
D'Eu	2	Beaufremont	1
Goudrin	2	Diesbach Swifs	2
Soiffonois	1	La Cour au Chautre	2
Languedoc	1	Royal Corsican	1
Dragoons-Dauphin — 4 Squadrons.			

Hague March 13. The Capitulation for the three Saxe Gotha Regiments has been signed. Frizeland and Zealand take each one Regiment of Foot of those Troops, and Holland is charged with the Regiment of Dragoons. Besides the twenty Companies, the States have thought proper, against all Events, to throw into Sluys, they have sent thither some additional Artillery, with a certain Number of Engineers, and appointed Vedettes to be posted at proper Distances along the Coast. Holland has also reinforced the Garrison at the Brille with a Regiment extraordinary.

Hague, March 13, N. S. The following is the Translation of a Paper, sent by the last Post from Paris to several Foreign Ministers here, as containing an Account of the late Engagement in the Mediterranean, transmitted from the Bishop of Rennes, Ambassador of his most Christian Majesty at Madrid, to the French Court at Versailles.

THE Combined Squadrons of France and Spain, went out of the Road of Toulon the 19th of February. They were composed, viz. That of France of 15 Ships of the Line, 4 Frigates, and 3 Fireships; that of Spain of 12 Ships, 4 others having remained in the Port of Toulon for Want of Sailors. The Wind was very favourable the 20th, for going up to the English, whose Squadron was 45 Ships, 30 whereof were of the Line, and 11 of three Decks. We made Use of the Wind, but could not come up with them before Night. They put out to Sea, and the Wind fell. The Calm continued the whole Day of the 21st, which we passed lying by, in Sight of one another.

The 22d the Wind came favourable for the English, who ranged themselves in order of Battle, in order to attack the two Squadrons. They had the largest Ships in the Center and Front. The Spanish Squadron, which should have formed the Avant Guard, by the Wind's changing, became the Rear Guard. The English did not come up with all our Line, or (to speak more properly) did not begin to attack, till between Twelve and One o'Clock, the Spanish Squadron, and the Center of the French, leaving the Rear Guard free. Matthews, with five of his largest Ships of three Decks, attacked the Real and Rowley the Terrible with three three Deck'd Ships of his Division, but the Fire of the French obliged him to retire. During the Fight, which continued near three Hours, M. de Court made a Signal for his Avant Guard to tack about, and succour the Spaniards; but as it was at some Distance, and the Smoak might not permit the Signal to be seen, the Terrible with his Division came to succour the Real. This Motion caused the Fight to slacken, and obliged the English to abandon the Spanish Ship Poder, which had been obliged to surrender, being intirely dismasted. The English kept off as far as they could, without daring to follow the Real and the other Spanish Ships, altho' many of them had been damaged in their Masts, and especially the Real, the General Commander of which had received two flight Wounds, and the Captain been mortally wounded; the Fight continued till half an Hour after Five: And the rest of the Day, and during the following Night, the Squadron of France cover'd that of Spain, and sent Carpenters and Caulkers to the Real to repair her. The 23d, at Day break, M. de Court, upon the Noise of Cannon which he heard, went and delivered the Spanish Ship the Hercules from three English Ships, amongst which she had fallen in the Night, believing them to have been of her own Squadron. The French employed the Rest of the Morning in taking between three and four hundred Spaniards out of the Poder. There were also ten or twelve English who had got into her to work her. They set Fire to her, and towards Night she blew up in the Air and sunk. About Noon the English appear'd in order of Battle, but very far off: We waited for them, and 'twas all we could do, because they were to windward. The Spanish Officers will give a more circumstantial Account of the Ships of their Squadron, which were engaged. M. de Court constantly covered the Spanish Squadron, not only in the Night between the 23d and 24th, but likewise all the Day, during which a very cold N. E. Wind arose, and obliged the combined Squadrons to retire towards the Coasts of Catalonia. They kept together and in Readiness till Night, and then the General lay to, and made Signals by firing of Cannon, and Lights, for the others to do the same. The French Ships perceived it, but the Spaniards followed their Course, the St. Elizabeth towing the Real. We saw them the Day fol-



150

M

following before Barcelona, and have not since had any farther Account of them, tho' several Frigates were sent to see after them. We are however fully perswaded that the English did not chase them, and that they have not taken any Ship of theirs except the Poder, which they abandoned. M. de Court adds some Particulars in Praise of the Spaniards, and finishes by referring to the Relation, which will be sent by their Admiral D. Jean Joseph Navarro, whose Valour and Courage he praises extremely, as well as that of all the Captains of his Squadron.

We have had Advice that the Neptune was arrived at Barcelona; the Constant, the Hercules, and the Orient at Cartagena; and we expect every Moment to hear of the Arrival of the Real, of the St. Elizabeth, and of the other Ships, with the Relation of all that passed in the Engagement, in which, as M. de Court says, D. Navarro, and all the Commanders of the King of Spain's Ships, shew'd great Marks of their Valour, each of them having been attacked by 2, 3, 4, 5, English Ships at once.

Whitehall, Feb. 10, 1743.

Whereas it has been represented to his Majesty, that a Letter, dated the 23d of January last, was sent by Persons unknown, directed to the Lady Drury at Pinkney Hall, near Fakenham in Norfolk, threatening to set her House on Fire, and to kill her, unless she should put Eighty Pounds in a Place described in the said Letter; His Majesty, for the better Discovering and bringing to Justice the Person or Persons concerned in the Writing or Sending of the abovementioned Letter, is pleased to promise his most gracious Pardon to any one who shall discover his Accomplice or Accomplices, so as he, she or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HOLLES NEWCASTLE.

And as a farther Encouragement for making such Discovery, a Reward of Forty Pounds is hereby promised to be paid on Demand, by David and John Jones, Merchants at Fakenham in Norfolk, or by the Rev. Mr. John Wright, at Thetford in the said County.

John Wright.

Admiralty Office, Feb. 25, 1743.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are pleased to direct, that such disabled or worn out Seamen who have been minuted to be received into the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, do make their Appearance at this Office on Tuesday the 1st of May next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

Tho. Corbett.

28 February 1743.

The Principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, that whoever will discover to them any Arms concealed in any Port of Great Britain, so as the same may be properly secured, till his Majesty's Pleasure shall be known therein; the Name or Names of the Person or Persons who shall make such Discovery shall be concealed, if required, and he or they shall receive a Reward for the same, after the Rate of Twenty Five Pounds for every One Hundred Arms, and so in Proportion to the Number more or less.

By Order of the Board,

Charles Bush.

War Office, March 3, 1743-4.

Whereas it hath been represented to his Majesty, that divers of the Men belonging to the Dragoons which have

been made from the several Regiments of Horse, Dragoons, and Foot, in Great Britain and Ireland, in order to augment and recruit the Forces in Flanders, may have formerly deserted from the Regiments now in Great Britain, Ireland, or Flanders, and entered themselves in some of the aforesaid Regiments now dragooned: And whereas several other Soldiers may have deserted from other Regiments, and may have again enlisted in different Corps in his Majesty's Service.

His Majesty is graciously pleased hereby to grant his Pardon to all such Deserters as aforesaid (excepting such as are now in actual Custody for such Offence) and likewise to declare, It is his Royal Intention they shall continue in his Service in the Regiments in which they now are or shall be incorporated, without being molested or claimed by the Officers of the respective Corps to whom they did formerly belong.

His Majesty is likewise pleased to grant his most gracious Pardon to all such Deserters as shall return and surrender themselves to the respective Corps to which they belong, on or before the Fourth Day of April next.

By His Majesty's Command,

Will. Yonge.

General Post-Office, London, January 12, 1743.

Whereas the Post-Boy carrying the North Mail from Huntington to Stilton, was Yesterday, the 11th Instant, about Six in the Evening, attacked on the Highway at a Place called Stangate Hole, by a single Highwayman, who presented a Pistol to the Post-Boy's Breast, and carried off the following Bags, viz. Durham, Hull, Boston, Falkingham, Lincoln, Horncastle, Louth, Spalding, Stamford, Bourn, and Peterborough.

The Person who committed this Robbery is a lusty Man, and had on a large dark Frock over his Coat, his Face was covered with Black, and he rode on a dark Sorrel Horse with a White Face, and made off for the Biggleswade Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, That whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted, the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery, whereby the Person who committed the same may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Post-Master-General.

General Post-Office, London, Feb. 8, 1743.

Whereas the Post-Boy, going out with the West Mail from this Office, was this Morning, between Five and Six o'Clock, attacked on the Highway at the Staling Place on the other Side of Turnham Green, by a single Highwayman, who took the said Post Boy into a Field adjoining to the Road, and opened the Mail, and carried off the Exeter and Plymouth Bags: The Person, who committed this Robbery, is a lusty Man, and had on a Blue Great Coat, with his Hat tied over his Head; and he rode on a large, lean Bay Horse, and made off for Aldon the Oxford Road.

This therefore is to give Notice, that whoever shall apprehend and convict, or cause to be apprehended and convicted the Person who committed this Robbery, will be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, over and above the Reward given by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen: Or if any Person or Persons, whether Accomplice in the said Robbery, or knowing thereof, shall make a Discovery whereby

whereby the Person, who committed the same, may be apprehended and brought to Justice, such Discoverer or Discoverers will, upon Conviction of the Party, be intitled to the same Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Command of the Post-Master General,
George Shelvocke, Secretary.

London, Feb. 16, 1743.

The Commissioners appointed by His Majesty for distributing to the Sufferers by Spanish Depredations, the Moiety of the neat Product of Effects taken from the King of Spain and his Subjects, do hereby give Notice, pursuant to Directions in the said Commission, That all Sufferers intitled to a Share in the Distribution of the said Moiety, are required by the said Commission to enter their respective Claims, in Writing, on or before the Fourth Day of August next, and that they are to prove their Claims and Losses on or before the Fourth Day of May 1745, before the said Commissioners; and that all who shall fail to make such Entry and Proof within the said respective Times, are by the Commission excluded any Share in the said Moiety.

London, March 2, 1743.

The Commissioners appointed for Distributing the Moiety of the Prizes taken from the Spaniards hereby give Notice, that they will meet on Tuesday next, and every Tuesday following, in the Forenoon, at the London Assurance Office in Cornhill, to enter the Claims of those who suffered by Spanish Guarda Costas or other Ships, between the 2d of June 1721, and the 10th of July 1739, and who are intitled to a Share in the Distribution to be made pursuant to the said Commission; whereby it is provided, That with Respect to Losses before the Treaty of Seville, bearing Date the 9th of November 1729, no Persons are intitled to any Share, whose Claims were not entered, and Proofs exhibited, on or before that Time; And with Respect to Losses subsequent to the said Treaty, no Persons are intitled to any Share whose Losses were not represented on or before the 30th of June 1743, in such Manner as the said Commission directs. And that daily Attendance will be given in the Forenoon, Saturdays excepted, by Mr. Joseph Sedgwick, appointed by the Commissioners to receive the said Claims: And in Case of Adjournment to any other Time or Place, Notice will be given thereof.

African House, March 9, 1743.

These are to give Notice, That a General Court of the Royal African Company of England is appointed to be held at their House in Leadenhall-street, on Tuesday the 13th of this Month, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon precisely.

The Court of Directors of the Bank of England give Notice, that a General Court to consider of a Dividend will be held at the Bank on Thursday next the 15th instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon: And also, that another General Court will be held at the Bank, on Tuesday the 3d of April next, from Nine in the Forenoon to Six in the Afternoon, for the Election of a Governor and Deputy Governor for the Year ensuing; which Election will be declared that Evening: And the said Court will be continued by Adjournment, and held at the same Place and during the same Hours, on Wednesday the 4th of April, for the Election of Twenty Four Directors; (which will be also one of the Quarterly General Courts appointed by the Charter) and the Election of the Twenty four Directors will be de-

clared as soon as the Scrutiny is over. Printed Lists of the Proprietors, having Votes, will be ready to be delivered at the Bank on Thursday the 29th Instant.

Equivalent House, March 7, 1743.

The Court of Directors of the Equivalent Company give Notice, that a General Court of the said Company will be held at their House in Freeman's Court Cornhill, London, on Wednesday the 25th of April next, for the Election of Thirteen Directors, according to the Charter, which will continue by Ballot from Nine till Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon of the said Day, after which no Lists will be taken in; and the Election will be declared immediately after the Scrutiny. That the Transfer Books of the said Company will be shut on Wednesday the 11th of April next, and continue so till Wednesday the 2d of May following; and Lists of Members of the said Company will be ready to be delivered at their House in Freeman's Court Cornhill, London, on Wednesday the 18th of April next.

James Mathias, Secretary.

Advertisements.

This Day is published,
Numb. I. to be continued Weekly, five Sheets
in Folio, for Six-pence,
The Third Edition of

A COLLECTION of VOYAGES and TRAVELS, in Six Volumes, Folio.

Illustrated with near 300 Maps and Cuts, curiously engraved on Copper.

Formerly printed by CHURCHILL, with his Majesty's Royal Privilege and Licence. To which is prefix'd,

An Introductory Discourse, supposed to be written by the celebrated Mr. LOCKE, intitled, The whole History of Navigation, from its Original to this Time.

Proposals at large, with the Contents of the Six Volumes, are delivered gratis, and Subscriptions taken in, by John Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row; also by the Booksellers and Printers in all the Cities and noted Towns in Great Britain and Ireland.

†† A List of all the Maps and Cuts in the Six Volumes is given gratis with Number I.

Pursuant to an Order made by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for enlarging the Time for John Savage, of Westham, in the County of Essex, Whitster, Dealer in Spirituous Liquors and Chapman, a Bankrupt, to make a full Discovery of his Estate and Effects, for 50 Days, to be computed from the 6th of March instant; This is to give Notice, that the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 25th of April next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the said Bankrupt is required to surrender himself, and make a full Discovery of his Estate and Effects, and finish his Examination; and the Creditors may then prove their Debts, and assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

Tuesday the 6th Day of March, in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of his Majesty King George the Second 1743, between Samuel Tatem, Esq; Plaintiff, James Hammond and others, Defendants.

UPON the Plaintiff's humble Petition this Day preferred unto the Right Hon. the Master of the Rolls, for the Reasons therein, and in the Affidavit therein mentioned, contained, it is ordered, That the said Defendant James Hammond do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the 20th Day of April next.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Anthony Allen, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Bream's Buildings, Chancery-Lane, The Real Estate of John Lascells, Yeoman, deceased; consisting of a Messuage, Barn, Stable, Cow-house, two Orchards, 35 Acres of Arable and Meadow Lands, and nineteen Cattle-gates in the Moors; being together of the yearly Value of 22 l. and situate at Norton in the Clay, in the County of York. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's House.

PUR-

PUrsuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, The Creditors of John Lafcells, late of Norton in the Clay in the County of York, Yeoman, deceased, are forthwith to come in and prove their Debts before Anthony Allen, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his House in Bream's Buildings, Chancery-Lane, or, in Default thereof, they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

TO be sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Kinaston, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, The Manor of Frome in the County of Somerset, of the yearly Value of 516 l. 1 s. 1 d. in Possession, 618 l. 3 s. 6 d. in Reversion, and 9 l. 6 s. 6 d. Chief Rents, late the Estate of Lionel Seaman, Esq; deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery-Lane, on Friday the 6th of April next, between Four and Six in the Afternoon, The several Leasehold Estates of William Parsons, deceased; consisting of a Messuage in Marshall-street St. James's, let at 25 l. a Year. A Messuage the North Side of Russell-street St. Martin's in the Fields, lett at 36 l. a Year. Two Messuages in Cheapside St. Vedast otherwise Foster, lett at 50 l. a Year each. A Messuage in Southampton-Court, St. Giles's, lett at 28 l. a Year. Two Messuages the West Side of North-street, St. George the Martyr, one lett at 30 l. and the other at 36 l. a Year. A Messuage in Bow-Lane, St. Mary Aldermary, lett at 15 l. a Year. And three Messuages the North Side of Brook-street, the Corner of Paradise Row St. George Hanover-square; one lett at 23 l. one at 13 l. 10 s. and the other at 11 l. 10 s. a Year. Farther Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, on Thursday the 12th Day of April next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, A Freehold Messuage and about 21 Acres of Land. Also a Freehold Capital Messuage and about one Acre and a half of Land. Also a small Freehold Messuage, and about three Roods of Land. Also a Copyhold Estate, being about nine Acres of Land contiguous to and usually occupied with the said Capital Messuage, all situate at and near Horley and Linkfield-street in Surry, late the Estates of William Haddock, Citizen and Girdler, of London, deceased. Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, on Monday the 16th Day of April next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, Eleven Leasehold Messuages situate in Parish-street, Horsley-down in Southwark, of the yearly Value of 77 l. or thereabouts; held by Lease from the Governors of the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, of the Parish of St. Olave's, Southwark, for the Term of 61 Years, of which 43 Years are still to come, at the yearly Rent of 10 l. Farther Particulars whereof may be had at the said Master's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London.

THE Creditors of Henry Lowther, late of St. Ann's Westminster, Merchant, a Bankrupt, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate, at the East India Coffee-house, in Leadenhall-street, London, on the 15th of March instant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, to assent or dissent to the said Assignees submitting to Arbitration several Matters in Dispute, and making Composition, or giving Power to make Composition with Debtors and Accountants to the said Bankrupt's Estate, or to direct where the Money, received from the said Bankrupt's Estate, shall be placed, or in what Fund the same shall be invested, till a Dividend shall be made; and on other Affairs relating to the said Bankrupt's Estate.

WHEREAS it being inconvenient for the Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Walter Longhurst, of Horham in the County of Suffex, Master, Carrier and Chapman, to meet on the 12th and 13th Days of this Instant March, and on the 7th of April following, pursuant to Notice in the Gazette, published the 25th of February last; Therefore he the said Walter Longhurst being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 9th, 10th, and 21st of April next, at

Two of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Henry Waller, Innholder, being the Sign of the Blue Anchor Inn in Harbham aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination; and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of this Certificate.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Grove, late of Gibraltar, but now of London, Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 16th and 23d of March instant, and on the 21st of April next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to assent to the Assignees already appointed, or to chuse one or more Assignee or Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. James Bernard, Attorney, in Cornhill, London.

WHEREAS a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Edmund Homer and William Homer, of Austin Fryers, London, Druggists and Partners, and they being declared Bankrupts, are hereby required to surrender themselves to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 15th and 22d of March Instant, and on the 21st of April next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London; and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of their Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupts are required to finish their Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of their Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupts, or that have any of their Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint; but give Notice to Mess. Welles and Grubb, Attornies in Abchurch-yard, London.

THE under-mentioned Persons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately passed for Relief of insolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inserted in this Paper, and are herein inserted in Obedience to the said Act.

The following Person being a Prisoner for Debt in Cardigan Goal in Cardiganshire, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said County or at the Adjournment thereof, which shall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Morgan Edward, late of the Parish of Lanvihangell y Croythyn, in the County of Cardigan, Labourer.

N. B. If any Person in the foregoing List of Prisoners shall find, on the Perusal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, such Error shall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.